

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED AT

## LEUBRIES

NEW YORK, August 30, 1884.

TO LEUBRIE BROS.: Have purchased Wonderful Bargains in Dry Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Laces, etc., at Bankrupt Sale of Halstead, Haines & Co. Notify the Public that goods will be on sale Monday.

LOU LEUBRIE.

HERE THEY ARE! COME EARLY!

12 New Shades of 30-inch Broadened Satin, our price 90c; from 60c.  
15 pieces of choice Black Silk, 60c; wholesale price 85c.  
Elegant Broadened Velvet, \$1.35, all shades; New York price \$1.75.  
15 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Black Cashmere, 45c; grand value at 60c.  
40-inch All-Wool Black Bunting, 50c; from 60c.  
500 pieces 24-inch Broadened Dress Goods, 5c and 6c yard; wholesale price 10c.  
50 pieces 30-inch Cashmere, all shades, 12 1/2c; New York price 20c.  
50 pieces 30-inch Debeige, 15c; New York price 25c.  
50 pieces Silk Warp Field Dress Goods, 27 1/2c; worth 40c.

AT 5 CENTS A YARD.

Standard Fall Prints, Yard Wide, Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Cotton Flannel, etc.  
10-4 Sheetings at 15c; could sell them at wholesale for 22 1/2c.  
100 Household Spreads, until sold, 50c; New York price 75c.  
Fruit of Loom, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, Barker, Amory, Hills, Dwight, Anchor, and all leading brands, from 7 1/2c yard up.  
Elegant Hand-Bankrolled Table, Stand and Piano Covers at Bankrupt Prices.  
Greatest Bargains in Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Curtain Laces and Housekeeping Goods generally.

1,000 pieces of White, Red and Gray Flannel, every shade and quality, 15c, 18c, 21c and up.

SPECIAL!—50 pieces elegant Sacking Flannel, 40c; New York price 80c.

"Keep Body and Soul Together."

1,000 pairs of large-size White, Gray and Colored Blankets, commencing at 60c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up.

50 boxes of 12-4 Comforts at prices that will open your eyes in astonishment, 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1 and up.

KID CLOVES! KID CLOVES!

Our Fall Importations will be opened on Monday. Our Celebrated and Unrivaled Brands, THE TENORI, MASCOTTE, CONSTANCE, in every shade and length, each pair fitted to the hand and warranted.

Hosiery at Ruinous Prices from the Bankrupt Sale.

FOR 10 CENTS.

Children's Solid Color and French Mixed Ribbed Hose, worth 20c in New York.

FOR 19 CENTS.

Ladies' Extra Length fine Ballerina Hose, cheap at 20c.  
Children's full length hose, all sizes, in Striped and Solid Colors.  
Gents' Unbleached Colored, Striped and Mixed Half Hose.

FOR 23 CENTS.

Ladies' Full Regular Striped and Colored Hose, worth 35c.  
Children's elegant Full Regular Striped and Colored Hose, worth 40c.

FOR 47 CENTS.

100 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Superfine Lisle Thread Hose, in Solid Colors and Black, both Ribbed and Plain; if they are not worth 75c don't buy them.

NOVELTIES in JEWELRY

To-morrow we will show new things in Pins, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Medallions, at our usual Lowest Prices.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE LADIES.

50 dozen Ladies' White Canvas Belts, 10c; New York price 25c.  
Just received, the very newest designs in Ladies' Hand Satchels, Money Purses and Wallets, in Flush, Alligator, Morocco, at Bankrupt Prices.  
Handkerchiefs, every style, quality and price.  
1,000 dozen New Fall Designs in Ladies' Colored Border Hemstitched, all Pure Linen, Handkerchiefs, at 10c; New York price 20c.

GREAT SALE OF JERSEYS!

Plain Jerseys, 70c, \$1.25, \$1.50; half of New York prices.  
Plaid Black, elegant quality, \$2.50, from \$4.

Black Spanish Laces, All Silk, from Auction.  
2 inches, 10c yard; 3 inches, 12 1/2c yard; 4 inches wide, 17 1/2c; these prices, as you know, are just half.

GREAT SALE OF NEW MILLINERY.

Beaded Bonnets, \$1.45, \$1.65 and \$1.75; a saving of \$1 on each.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

White and Gray Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50c; all-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, 75c, worth \$1.25; New York Mills Unlaundered Shirts, 60c.  
Many more Surprising Bargains for everybody will be found at

LEUBRIES,

LEADERS AND MAKERS OF LOWEST PRICES,

615, 617 AND 619 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

## Home Comfort Ranges!

The present century is pre-eminently one of practical progress and improvement, yet in no branch of industry have greater gains been made than in that which aids in loading the table with food perfectly prepared, one of the first and most necessary steps toward health, that boon priceless alike to prince or poor man. The brush heap probably cooked the first food, and the huge fireplace, garnished with hooks, cranes and ovens, was a giant stride in progress. It took years of patient toil to bring up to its present grade of utility the cast iron cook stove. It is now conceded by most thoughtful people to have had its day of usefulness, and in every point of superiority Wrought-Iron Ranges are superceding them. Investigation, experience and practical tests have demonstrated these to be incontrovertible facts. Practical experience is potent and absolute, and by that severe test we have carefully tried every progressive step and change in the construction of our Ranges. We absolutely guarantee them to work to perfection, and they make friends everywhere. They are marvels of usefulness, and economic no less than sanitary reasons urge that they be used in every family. Wealth without health is adorned poverty, and poverty without health is misery. Good food, properly cooked, is a great factor in health, hence the necessity that all should have one of our matchless "Home Comfort" Ranges, bringing health and comfort; so that "good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both."

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE COMPANY,

1901 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Simmons Hardware Co., Retail Agents for St. Louis.

## HERZOG BROS.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

TO THE LADIES:

Having Fitted up very elegantly the store formerly known as the MOUND CITY SHOE STORE,

411 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

We are now open for business, September 1. Our stock of goods (all entirely new) will, when complete, consist of

Silks, Velvets,  
Dress Goods,  
Novelties,  
Millinery, Laces,  
Suits, Cloaks,  
Cloakings, Etc.

We will, in point of price, style and assortment, excel in these lines of goods, making them EXCLUSIVELY SPECIALTIES in our business, and devoting our entire skill and attention to their superiority.

## DRESSMAKING,

(First-class in all its branches) will form a prominent feature of our business, and in order to conduct it successfully we have

SUPERIOR FITTERS AND DESIGNERS.

To give the whole business a superlatively fascinating aspect, we wish to emphatically impress the consumer with the fact that our PRICES, in all departments, will be the LOWEST on this side of the Atlantic.

Very respectfully,

## HERZOG BROS.,

411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN OF OUR GRAND OPENING.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

UNRIPED FRUIT, Impure Water, Unhealthy Climate, Unwholesome Food, Malaria, Epidemic and Contagious Diseases, Cholera, Typhoid, Typhus, Plague, Diphtheria, Colds, Croup, Simple Fever, Rheumatism, Nervousness or loss of Sleep that beset the traveler or household at this season, are nothing to those who are afflicted with SANFORD'S GINGER, the most powerful and reliable of all remedies.

## SANFORD'S GINGER

As a BEVERAGE, with hot or cold water, sweetened, or hot or cold milk, or added to ice water, lemonade, effervescent draughts and mineral waters, SANFORD'S GINGER forms a refreshing and invigorating beverage, unequalled in simplicity and purity by any tonic medicine, while free from alcoholic reaction. Avoid mercenary dealers, who for a few cents' extra profit try to force upon you their own or others when you call for SANFORD'S GINGER. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists, grocers, etc., everywhere.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

## SEE THE INDUCEMENTS WE OFFER

GINCHAMS.

The Most Attractive Stock of Ginchams in this Market.

JEANS.

Full lines of all Colors and Qualities at prices that defy competition.

CLOAKS.

Immense Stock which every buyer should examine before purchasing elsewhere.

## J. H. WEAR, BOUGHER & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods,

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STREETS.

## MITCHELL'S CANDIES,

French Fruits, Chocolates, Ice Creams and Lunch Parlor.

503 N. FOURTH STREET.

## STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

Dry goods, standard, general sewing machines agents and manufacturers can obtain the Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality. "Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all Sewing Machines. Boston, Mass. Send for price-list. Dealers only. 200 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

## WISE HINTS.

What Congress Will Do to Prevent Epidemics Next Year.

A Wonderful Mirage Caused by the Washington Monument—How Campaign Clubs Annoy a National Committee—The Democratic Congressional Majority.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The belief is expressed here that this country is to escape this year both the epidemic which have been so much feared—the yellow fever and the cholera. Of course it is early to speak with positive assurance regarding either, but if the weather continues favorable it is believed that the quarantine along the southern line will be sufficient to keep yellow fever out of the country, while as to the cholera the enormous reports on the other side of the water that the disease will not reach this year, only re-echoes the convictions of those who have studied the matter from this standpoint. This fact does not, however, warrant anybody in supposing that vigilance may be for a moment relaxed. Indeed, it really means that it must be renewed, for it is generally conceded among medical men that if the cholera does not reach this country this year it is very likely to do so next season in some form. The result is that there will be a necessity for a continuing, during the next year, of the precautions which have this year been successful in keeping the disease out of the country. Not only this, but it will be necessary for all cities to make preparations, now that they are warned in time, for the worst. If the disease does not make its appearance within the next few weeks it may be considered pretty certain that it will not appear for six or eight months, but it will be great danger that will appear at that time. Forewarned is the best prepared, and if the cholera does reach this country, it will be necessary to take the measures which would protect and prepare for the worst, it is probable that the attack, when it does come, will be very light. With six or eight months in which to prepare, there is time to raise sufficient funds by municipal taxation and put the cities of the country, great and small, in good order before the arrival of warm weather next season. More than that, they may and should prepare a fund to be placed in charge of their health officers and other officials, to be used as needed in cities on the breaking out of the disease in that city or any place in near communication with it. It is probable that Congress will appropriate a large sum for general use by the President and health officers to prevent the introduction of the disease, but of course, it cannot be expected to enter into the work of cleaning the cities of the country or establishing local measures for the prevention of the spread of the disease or for the relief of those attacked, all of which will be necessary in case of the appearance of the disease.

HALF A MILLION DESERTERS.

The passages of the bill by Congress to correct the military records of all soldiers who served faithfully to the close of the war, and who are standing on the records as deserters, brings to the surface some curious facts. The records of the War Department show that of the 2,000,000 men who for a greater or less period were engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, 500,000 are placed as deserters, or one man in every four. Every effort was made by President Lincoln and Congress to mitigate these offenses, resulting in a law for the pardon of deserters, and a law for the pardon of deserters who returned to their posts within sixty days after being pardoned, on condition of serving the remainder of their enlistment, and in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion. The terms of this pardon ran until the 10th of May, 1865, one month after the surrender of Lee's army, and yet, at the close of the war the records show that there were still 117,547 deserters, exclusive of 101,280 drafted men deserters, or a total of 218,827. A number of those placed as deserters served honorably during the war, but at the surrender at Appomattox, many, supposing the war ended, and anxious to see their families and return to their homes, the fact remains, however, that they were deserters in the full sense of the word.

MONUMENTAL CURIOSITIES AGAIN.

The searchers for genuine curiosities keep a close eye on the Washington Monument, and are hardly ever disappointed in finding something to interest them. The latest is the shadow of the monument painted on the clouds in a sort of mirage. Some gentlemen passing along on the west side of the monument at a point where they could not see the monument, glanced up at the sky and saw what looked like a reflection of the monument. The mirage was very dim, in fact, almost invisible at first, and was observed for a time by some vaporous clouds. These passed away, however, and then the full outline of the monument from the base to the top could be seen. One of the gentlemen avers that he saw the flag on top of the monument. He says that it was fluttering when he first caught sight of it, and that he distinctly saw the figure of a man approaching the staff and pull the flag down. Another gentleman corroborated the first, and said that while watching the man pull down the flag, a piece of plaster or brick from the monument, and so wrap up in the illusion was that he stepped back instinctively to get out of the way of the falling missile. After looking at the operations for about five minutes, a goodly shaft of light from the sun shot through the mirage, and it gradually faded away.

BUY POLITICIANS.

The Congressional committees are pretty busy now. The light is warming up in every one of the 32 districts in the country, and every candidate looks to the committee of his party to help him in some way. Even if it can be of no assistance to him, he feels it his duty to call on it for something. The result is that the committees are over-run with work of all sorts. "Every man who gets elected president of a campaign club," said Secretary Post, "wants us to furnish him or her with a political library. Here is a letter, a modest one, asking for a catalogue of the last census and a full set of consular reports for 1884 as far back as possible."

"Who is interested in consular reports in a campaign?" was asked.

"Well, they do not have much campaign material in them, as a rule, but they are the most popular document a Congressman sends out. Who wants them? School teachers and reading men generally. A school teacher can post up from them so as to possess all the information accessible about some old but interesting subject, and so prove to the members of the School Board what a well-informed man he is."

"How about the fusion business in the House?" was asked.

"So far as heard from it is operating in our favor, but it is hard to tell what the harvest will be, except that, as I said before, the democrats will have a majority of the Forty-ninth Congress without a doubt."

A KEYSTONE SCANDAL.

Prominent Citizens of Watertown, Pa., Implicated in a Breezy Family Matter.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

Watertown, Pa., September 1.—The social circles of Watertown are wonderfully exercised over a scandal, the outcome of a shooting affray which occurred upon its streets during the early part of the summer, and which has brought the principals into notoriety, and will bring them into even more notoriety. The developments likely to grow out of the trial is what causes the present alarm of some Watertown residents. Last spring the wife and children of Charles Werner moved to this place, but for some reason the husband and father, who is a butcher, did not come. It was not long until it leaked out that there had been a separation on account of Werner's cruelty, and late investigations reveal that the husband did not meet the wife on account of the noise arising from the wife-beatings, that were constantly occurring. At any rate the husband did not put in an appearance until his children had visited their father at Watertown, and in fact his beating that they had seen. The father, who is very impulsive, immediately took a wagon load of provisions, but while questioning one of the older children was surprised to learn that a prominent druggist had been making rather frequent visits, in company with other young men, since his wife had resided here. Werner soon after charged his wife with in-

delity, and the woman (who was melted to tears by the kindness which brought the food to her starving children) confessed that the druggist, whose name is Henry Reeder, had led her astray and claimed that he had drugged her before the infamy was accomplished. Other visits were allowed under promise of marriage, provided a divorce from her husband was obtained. The injured husband and repentant woman the following day went to Husbury, the county seat, where they had a warrant issued for Reeder's arrest. The damages being placed at \$3,000. A few days afterward Reeder was arrested and gave \$2,000 bail to appear in court. Werner returned to his wife at Watertown and the matter remained in statu quo for weeks. Early in July the husband visited his family, who still resided here, for the purpose of reading, it is presumed, during this afternoon a vehicle containing two men stopped in front of the house. One of the occupants was Reeder, the druggist. Before they could alight, the wife, who was sitting at the window, rushed to the door and signaled to them to drive on. Werner, who was thought to be asleep, was an eye witness to the whole transaction, but kept quiet until his wife had left the house by a rear door and proceeded to a rear alley, where she was soon joined by Reeder, who evidently visited her to have the lawsuit dropped or leave the country. The conversation was of short duration on account of the sudden appearance of the enraged husband. The druggist hastily jumped into the vehicle and rapidly drove away with Werner following on foot. The angry wife in the meantime returned to Watertown followed by Werner, on the next train. Reeder could not be found that evening nor the day following, although the wife husband visited the drug store twice. Not to be daunted, however, the butcher, instead of going to work kept up a watch from an adjoining hotel porch the whole day, fortifying his courage and soothing his feelings with frequent visits to the bar. About 6 o'clock Reeder was seen to emerge from his hiding place and start up the street for his boarding house. Werner gave chase again and this time was successful in overtaking him. Drawing a pistol Werner shouted: "Stop you or I'll shoot you in your track." Reeder turned and drew his pistol, when Werner pulled the trigger but the cartridge did not explode. Reeder then fired and ran, followed by Werner, who kept on shooting until Reeder had taken refuge in a barn. Neither party was hurt, but Werner said: "The two shots wouldn't have run if the first two shots hadn't gone off." It is hardly likely he would, for at that time they were not more than five feet apart. Werner was immediately arrested and heavily bound over for his appearance at court. The past few weeks attempts have been made to have the matter settled by the withdrawal of the suit, but have gone too far and the case is in the hands of the court. Some of the best citizens of the place have been subpoenaed as witnesses and accounts are likely to be given a scandal the like of which has never been known in Northumberland county. It is rumored that two or three prominent citizens and married people in high social positions, will be dragged into the matter by the confusion of the case, and necessarily come before the public in a court trial.

NO. 2 RED.

The Effects of the New System of Grading Wheat.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, September 1.—The Produce Exchange is at present divided on one of the most important questions affecting the commercial interests of the West that has presented itself in several years and on which depends, in a large measure, the future of the grain trade. At a meeting of the trade on Friday it was decided to elevate the grade of No. 2 red winter wheat by abolishing what is known as "the bottom of the grade." It was decided to do away with an actual test. That is to say, with a standard sample by which the grade of the wheat should be determined, and submit a written description. Thus, heretofore No. 2 red winter wheat must average 12 1/2 bushels per bushel in weight, and be "very sound and tolerably clean, and all wheat must be graded by a chief inspector according to that description, and no longer by comparing it with an actual sample of the bottom grade. No. 2 red winter wheat is exported as well as speculative grade of wheat at this port. The lowering of the standard is a matter on which the export demand is as well as the speculative operations. "There could scarcely be," said a prominent grain merchant, "an act of the Legislature or even of Congress that could have a more sweeping influence on the commerce of the country than the action of the grain trade Friday." Yet the trade is about equally divided as to the wisdom of the action. A majority which carried the measure is composed of all the exporters headed by Bingham Bros. and Fower, Son & Co., as well as many of the prominent commission houses, such as H. T. Kneeland & Co., and C. R. Hickock & Co. There is a strong minority, including the producers of the Produce Exchange, Mr. J. H. Herick, and most of the larger receivers. President Herick is most outspoken in his opposition. "This action," he said, "in my opinion is suicidal. It substitutes a mental for an actual test, and can not fail to occasion great injury. The description will be interpreted differently by every person. The Egyptians stored standard samples of all their cereals at the pyramids. We should follow their example and preserve actual samples by which to grade wheat. I cannot conceive any good reason for making the change. The advocates of the new grading claim that the old system has debased the entire crop and imperiled the grain trade of the port; that it has deteriorated the quality of our grain to such an extent that the foreign grain buyers have become sceptical of New York inspection, and are sending their orders to a greater extent than ever before to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans; that it has occasioned the wholesale mixing of choice and inferior wheat, and that it has been carried on to such an extent by unscrupulous merchants that our warehouses and elevators have been filled with inferior stuff, so that New York has for a year been 'speculating in rotten grain' these being very words used by Mr. H. T. Kneeland. The opponents of the new rule make a general statement that the change will be a disaster to all these charges and insist that the new system will open the door to widespread confusion and that it is a permanent test and substitutes a description which may be interpreted one way this month and another way the next."

"TRAINED DOWN FINE."

Almeida Returns from Paris in Fine Spirits—An Interview.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, September 1.—When the steamer Normandie arrived at her pier yesterday, the group of people waiting to welcome home their friends noticed a little figure wrapped in a traveling cloak leaning against the side of the vessel. The figure was Mme. Almeida. She looked like an immense baseball, so enveloped was she, and the theater-going public who knew Almeida only as the merry boulevard opera bouffe, sitting before the foot-lights, would have had their brightest traditions quashed by looking at her. Manager Gray was waiting with a carriage at the pier and into it he hurried Almeida. Two hours in a quiet uptown mansion produced a wonderful change in the singer, and when she was seen in the evening, she had taken back her old form, simple Almeida. She wore a dress of dark gray material and was ready to chatter and laugh by the hour. She said she had had a most enjoyable time in Paris, the pleasure being marred only by the illness of her mother, and whenever she spoke of the delights of her holiday, the fact that her brother was still very ill overclouded her conversation and one could not help remarking that the gay little actress had other ties than theatrical ones. "I am going to have a play like Lotta's," she said. "Mamma, it is called, and your people will see me at Wald's. Will it be successful? Ah, now, who can tell! But New York is always kind to me and I will not worry for I know if I do my best I will please."

"Have you given up opera bouffe?"

"No, no," she answered, "but one becomes so tired, you know, and here to try new things. I want to try comedy. Lotta has done so well that I must try and do like her."

"You have had good health?"

"Ah, oh, oh, oh, oh, oh, oh, I am already myself. I am—what you call it—well, I am trained down fine!"

A Dependable Wife.

East Sarnow, Mass., September 1.—A special to the Boston Evening News from St. Louis, Mo., says: "Mrs. Ellen Dewey, the wife of S. R. Dewey, committed suicide Saturday night by shooting herself with a revolver. She was 35 years old; cause, domestic trouble."

The Yocco Afloat.

Key West, Fla., September 1.—The British steamer Yocco, Captain Lindholm, which went ashore near Key West yesterday, is now afloat. The Yocco is bound from New Orleans for Barcelona.

Her First Vote.

Jeannette, N. Y., September 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton cast her first vote in the school election here. A lady was elected trustee.











# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.  
JOURNAL, POLITICAL, PRESIDENT.

(Printed at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

**TERMS OF THE DAILY.**  
Carriage postage paid..... \$1.00  
Six months..... 5.00  
Three months..... 2.50  
One month..... 1.00  
One month delivered by carrier..... 65  
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

**THE WEEKLY.**  
Carriage postage paid..... \$1.00  
Six months..... 5.00  
All business or news letters of telegrams should be addressed to the Post-Dispatch, 515 and 517 Market street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1884.

The best thing the Ninth District Committee can do is to put an end to all talk about "ring" methods by conceding everything that is asked in regard to the primaries. Let us have peace.

The contest in Illinois seems to be between Gen. Logan and Gen. Apathy. If the Democracy does not pull itself together and work harder in the next sixty days, it will get very badly left.

To-day's developments in the matter of the charges against Messrs. Robertson and Wheatley make highly interesting reading. The morning papers do not know an item when we give it to them.

GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY started yesterday to rescue GORDON. After GORDON has been rescued and the Sudan re-occupied the British interests in Egypt will be about in the same position as they were in before the British troops went out of the Sudan and GORDON went into it.

A GREAT many people have been disturbed by the unwelcome spectacle of citizens, colored and uncolored, engaged in cleaning the streets, and there has been much speculation as to what it meant. A great many are inclined to regard it as a case of local interference in a federal election.

It is a little early to forecast the weather for Wednesday, but it is not too early to say that if the weather is fine St. Louis will on that day see such a display as is not often witnessed in modern times. The opening of the Exposition is a big thing, and the country cousin is requested not to forget it.

ANOTHER polar expedition is to be started and is to be put in charge of Chief Engineer McVILLIE, who seems, according to all accounts, to be about the worst person who could be chosen to command such an expedition. In order to save time it might be as well to arrange for sending out the relief expedition at the same time with the original expedition.

The editor of the *Republican* is thrown into double-headed paroxysms of horror over the rule that each aspirant for a Congressional nomination in the Ninth District must pay down \$500 in advance. Considering the lavish use of money for direct purposes of corruption in this district two years ago, any protest against honestly meeting the legitimate expenses of the primaries is decidedly Peck-miffant.

This situation in the Ninth Congressional District is very simple. The *Republican* advises the Democrats to defeat the Democratic candidate, no matter who may be nominated, while the *Globe-Democrat* advises the *Republican* to defeat the *Republican* candidate. Under these circumstances the *Post-Dispatch* will adhere to its uniform policy of publishing all the news in advance of its esteemed contemporaries.

BEN BUTLER has openly asserted that if he had been in New York in 1893 there would have been no draft riots and that if he had been in Pittsburgh in 1877 there would have been no railroad riots. It is evidently BENJAMIN'S duty to repair at once to the Hocking Valley to put an end to the riots which have already resulted in loss of life and which promise to lead to a great deal of bloodshed if not promptly arrested.

The thing which the police force is not that charges of blackmail and collusion with the criminal classes are constantly floating in the air, but that public opinion invariably accepts these little incidents as a matter of course. The reputation of the force suffers because a few notorious black sheep have been retained by the Commissioners, and whenever any scandal arises one of these unsavory individuals is found to have a hand in it.

The decision in the contested election case in the Fifth District may be taken as a test of the policy of the State Democratic Committee and will go far towards securing for the committee the confidence of the public. When the Democracy of Missouri nominates a fairly good ticket and puts the management of its affairs in the hands of a reputable committee it has a right to insist on proper recognition, but we suppose it is hopeless to expect justice from a political opponent in a campaign year.

The mining riots in Ohio furnish a very unpleasant commentary on the political situation. We are not going to blame the *Republican* party because miners, who are poorly paid at the best, make a foolish and lawless struggle against a situation which threatens them with starvation. But we do assert that one such incident is quite enough to give the lie to all the fulsome declarations of the *Republican* party, which claims that it has taken care of the interests of labor. The truth of the matter is that, while legislation has taken care of the capitalist, the laborer has had to take care of himself, and the net result, after twenty years of peace and good government, is that in prosperous times the capitalist doubles his fortune while the

laborer gets a living; in hard times the capitalist passes a dividend or two while the laborer starves.

JOURNALISM in Spain is illustrated by the fact that the editor of *El Porvenir* gets eighteen years' imprisonment for speaking disrespectfully of the person of the King. As the American paragraph-founder makes his disrespectful remarks about things generally it is a great source of consolation to him to reflect that he is not in Spain, where a ridiculous Bourbon dupe offers such a perceptible change of diet to the humor which has fed on the Mother Hubbard and the operatic Husband so long. The temptation would be too tempting, and the prisons would boom.

MR. JAMES MORGAN, a burglar who was arrested at Worcester, Massachusetts, the other day while burgling, was found to have in his possession, along with the apparatus of his profession, a small scrap book full of the movements of prominent New England families at the seaside, clipped from the society columns of the different papers. Why Mr. MORGAN preserved this kind of literature is very evident. He must have been a deserving robber who desired to improve his mind in his leisure moments, and chose the society columns as the place where he could find the greatest amount of thoughts that breathe wedded to words that burn. For breathless interest and tense emotion the society item commends itself to all. It is a queer commentary on New England civilization that the discovery should be made by a burglar.

AMONG the other matters which are to be brought to the attention of the Postal Congress that meets at Lisbon, in October, are two propositions which will attract more than usual attention. The first is a scheme for the insurance of valuable letters in transit. The plan proposed is to ascertain a fair rate of insurance, by examination of the postal statistics of the world, and charge a fixed sum to be paid, as postage is paid, by stamps on the letter containing the valuables. This being done the government of each country guarantees the delivery of the package. The limit of value it is proposed to fix at 10,000 francs. This scheme is said not to meet with the approbation of the United States postal authorities, but it will be urged by the French and German delegates to the Congress. In Italy for some time past, books of identification have been issued by the Post Office for the use of commercial travelers and others desiring to be identified away from home for different purposes. The Italian Government will bring this scheme before the Congress and urge its general adoption, as it has been found to work well in Italy, and the Italians want to see it extended over other countries. By application to the Postmaster, a person proves himself to be JOHN JONES. Then JOHN JONES' signature and description is sent to all the places at which he desires to be identified by the Post Office authorities. A number of matters of detail will come before the Congress, the chief of these being a more satisfactory handling of the general money order business and a return-paid international postal card.

FIVE hundred members of the Russian Secret Police have arrived in Warsaw to make ready for the reception of the Czar. They will work for the next week in hunting for the dynamite cartridges which the Nihilists are supposed to have placed in position for their little demonstration of welcome, and if the hidden dangers are obliterated the meeting of the three Emperors will pass off without incident. Still it must be annoying to be continually expecting several pounds of nitro-glycerine to let go. While the Czar is on his feet telling his Imperial brethren that this is the happiest moment of his life and that there are times when the feelings overpower one, the mere spilling of a writer with the corn beef and cabbage on it, will send cold chills racing up and down his back, and make him condemn the false economy which sent only five thousand to Warsaw when he might have sent five thousand. And for the Emperors of Germany and Austria also the meeting will have its excitement. Both of these gentlemen have had an occasional experience with assassins, but they recognize the fact that the Russian variety of that product of high civilization is a very different article from their own. A conference which the Nihilists have taken a contract to break up, and from the police precautions, this seems to belong to that class, may get safely through with its work, but the gentlemen conferring will not waste any time. Things will be greatly expedited, and there will be little useless debate or obstruction. The chief business will be to concert measures against the Socialists, and this fact will add to the nervousness of the Congress of three. It is a ticklish meeting and each one of the Emperors undoubtedly wishes it were well over. Such a pot-shot will seldom come within the range of one lot of dynamite cartridges again.

MR. BONNER is said to have offered Mr. Case \$50,000 for Jay-Eye-See.

Mrs. CASE is lecturing in Milwaukee and other cities of the Northwest.

LEE, Chin and Wong are said to be the Chinese Socialists.

PROFESSOR TYDALL, one of the most noted of scientists, does not know the year of his birth.

R. B. STODOLSKY, of literary note, has paddled his own canoe from New York to Bar Harbor.

THREE thousand Smiths held a reunion at Peapack, N. Y., and there was not a John Smith among them.

VENICE is bestowing on Mozart, who wanted bread when living, a monument that costs \$20,000, or more than he received for his whole life work.

ELI PERKINS writes from Munich that when Bay and Taylor was in that city of milk and music he often drank six quart mugs or "steins" of beer at a sitting.

SPEAKER CARROLL's friends say the portrait of him related for the House of Representatives is as bad as some of the newspaper cuts of him, and worse than that cannot be imagined.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN thinks the Wisconsin man of the near future is to be almost a German, while the New Englander will be at least half an Irishman.

AT last Artemus Ward (Charles F. Browne) is to

have a modest monument over his grave at Waterford, Me., his mother, the late Mrs. Caroline E. Brown, having left \$500 for that purpose.

HAVEVER, the minstrel man, has not owned a dollar for some years, and there can be no truth in the report that he has lately been ruined by bad business in England.

It is a queer decision of the Russian Government which sandwiches the name of Emile Zola between Herbert Spencer and Prof. Huxley and puts the works of the three together in the Index Expurgatorius.

GENERAL W. S. HANNEY and General Benjamin Price are hob-nobbing in Baltimore, talking over old times in the army. They are both more than eighty years old. General Hanney being eighty-six, and both were in the service of Uncle Sam as long ago as 1860.

MR. JOHN DILLON, for many years a Home Rule member of Parliament, and one of those imprisoned with Mr. Parnell, finds his health so much improved by his year's residence in Colorado that he intends shortly to return to Ireland and re-enter politics.

R. G. HALSTEDSON, of Canada, eldest son of the author of "Sea Breeze," is a few months to visit Borneo, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia for the purpose of completing the ethnological inquiries in which he has been engaged for many years.

Some of our sedate contemporaries are horrified to learn that, this summer, "jack-pots" have been opened on the table on which Jonathan Edwards wrote his immortal sermon. The "jack-pots" have been danced in what was once the trenchant theologian's study.

**WOMEN OF THE WORLD.**  
A WOMAN is employed at Saratoga to advertise soap by sitting in a booth and exposing her clean, white skin.

"Give the sweet girls" writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox. All in good time, doublets. What's the use of being in such a dreadful hurry?

MANAGER BROWN, of the telephone service at the Louisville Exposition, is to have three of his most natural and life-like lady operators on exhibition.

Mrs. BLAINE has subscribed \$2,000 to the building fund of the chapel of the Church of the Covenant, now in process of erection in Washington.

The Empress Eugenie has written a volume of advice to her Majesty never had any John Brown. It is not known why she should have done so.

An exchange asks: "Why don't women steal from banks?" They don't have to so long as they know which pocket their husbands carry their money in.

A JERSEY coat paper speaks of the "natural" costumes of the lady bethers this season. Yes, we believe they are as near nature as the law will allow.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX not only writes poetry and makes sketches, but she also has a hand to get on with. This is calculated to make Mr. Wilcox wish he had stuck to the jewelry business.

The youngest daughter of Admiral Beochy, of the British Navy, because of her active interest in chess playing, has been styled "the British Queen of Chess."

MR. LACOTRY is said to display her beautiful shoulder in a frigid fashion to former friends in London, that are of no account to her now that her fortunes are so much improved.

A MARRIED woman in Connecticut writes to the New York Crematory Company: "Can you burn a man before he dies? If you can, I will be pleased to give you a job on my husband, who is of no earthly use to me or any one else."

MISS CATHERINE L. WOLFE paid for her "Bland" at Colfax, Ind., at the rate of "Bland" and she is an old and oft-told story that the late William Beach Lawrence's father bought the entire tract of sixty-nine acres for \$19,000.

FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT's clothes are now more talked about than her writings, which indicates that she is succeeding as a woman of fashion, though she has fallen back a little as a promising woman of brains.

"Oh, see here, my dear," exclaimed Smythkins, as he fumbled among the fresh lines and things in his bureau at Long Branch and held up a strip of silk that looked like a diminutive rainbow. "I can't wear such a gaudy necktie as this. What did you get for it?" "Goodness gracious, Smythkins," she called him when she isn't angry. "What's my bathing suit?"—(Cyrus W. Field.)

The London Workingwomen's Co-operative Association has opened a shop in which it sells articles of dress made by women who work eight hours a day at fair wages and sell them as low as they can be bought at other shops when made by ill-paid and overworked women. This is done by dispensing with the services of middlemen, who often lower the prices without the knowledge of either the retail or the wholesale dealers, and it has been of great benefit to many workingwomen.

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
M.—You are mistaken. The carrier is not required to remove newspaper mail left on the letter boxes.

A READER.—The tunnel on the Iron Mountain is between Desoto and Poplar Bluff and is a long distance from the river.

SUBSCRIBER.—Pittman's system of shorthand is good enough. A shorthand writer averages twenty or twenty-five dollars a week.

SCHOOLGROW.—The trouble between China and France grew out of a conflict over the protectorate of Annam, a province of French Indo-China, which treaty while China claimed sovereignty over it.

SUBSCRIBER.—The route of the proposed cable road is as follows: From Morgan street and the present line of the Narrow Gauge road with a double track eastward along Morgan street to the intersection of Grand avenue, thence northward along Grand avenue to Franklin street, thence along Franklin avenue to Leffingwell avenue, thence across Easton avenue to Wash street, thence eastward along Wash street to Fourteenth street, thence southward along Fourteenth street to Lucas avenue to Thirteenth street, thence southward along Thirteenth street to Locust street, thence eastward on Locust street to Sixth street.

**THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.**  
What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
New York, September 1.—The World says: "They know that the *Republican* party has been both the creator and the creature of money power, and Democracy is the true friend of labor. Even if they are prejudiced against Governor Cleveland, they must know that a vote for him is a vote to put the Democratic party, the champion of the people's rights, in power. Even if they believe in Gen. Butler and a sham, a monopolist for profit and a demagogue from policy, they must know that a vote for him is a vote to put the *Republican* party in power and to enable it to further favor corporations and to further encroach upon the rights of the people."

The Sun says: "It is reported that Hon. George F. Edmunds has contributed \$1,000 to the Blaine campaign fund. His deep shading affection for Blaine is well known. In Washington he was too sick to speak at a Blaine ratification meeting and he hasn't said, and won't say, a word for him. His deep shading affection for Blaine is well known. In Washington he was too sick to speak at a Blaine ratification meeting and he hasn't said, and won't say, a word for him. His deep shading affection for Blaine is well known. In Washington he was too sick to speak at a Blaine ratification meeting and he hasn't said, and won't say, a word for him."

The Times says: "What effect Mr. Blaine's reappearance in his new role will have it is not easy to calculate. He is well known in Maine and there are thousands of *Republican*

cars there who have no confidence in his character, but for the most part, they are strong *Republicans*. The really independent element is apparently not large and it certainly is not demonstrative. The *Standard* will not furnish a sure indication of the feeling in regard to Blaine's candidacy but it will doubtless be sufficiently affected by it to denote the direction of any tendency that may exist."

**THE TRIBUNE.**  
The Tribune says: "Those who believe that no restriction of any kind should be put upon the liquor traffic can desire the election of Mr. Cleveland. They desire either prohibition or any measure of regulation or restraint should so cast their votes as to help Mr. Cleveland. That few such votes will be cast is because the advocates of temperance are not as a rule so blind as to play into the hands of their adversaries."

**THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.**  
Risky Sea-Balding.  
St. Louis, September 1, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
All along Olive street this morning I noticed a number of tiers of seats erected for holding eight-seater Wednesdays night, and I want to know if they will be allowed to be occupied before their safety has been certified to by the proper authorities. There recurs to my mind a melancholy instance which occurred in a neighboring city, when the frail seats were crowded and safe away, cruelly mangled, a large number of innocent victims. I insist that the Post-Dispatch in this matter should warn the authorities, and confer another one of its great favors upon the public, and thus save the Exposition from a baptism of blood.

**One of California's Tragedies.**  
The Oakland Call Times.

We regret that Brother Marshall of the Stockton Herald was guilty of the indiscretion of loaning his entirely beautiful and many fold to young Tom Williams to practise on with his music. One eye is reported to be on a diet of pork rind, and his music is cracked along the divide. Hard luck, Marshall, my boy.

**Fort Sumter Has Fallen for a Fact.**  
From the Charleston News and Courier.

Fort Sumter has literally fallen. It is now only one-story high and has but half a dozen guns, not one of which could be used. The government pays about \$300 a month for watchmen, who keep lights burning on the fort for vessels.

**Even the Poor Have Their Pleasures.**  
From the Buffalo Express.

At watermelons, and by walking down to the office in the morning and going without his lunch every other day is enabled to buy a large one several times a week.

**Lessons in Ship Building.**  
From the Detroit Free Press.

It is rumored that the English Government will send commissioners to Maine to examine the method of construction of the schooner of the pattern that run down war vessels.

**A Danger Signal.**  
From the Courier-Journal.

Three printers on the St. Paul Pioneer-Press are making an all-summer excursion to New Orleans in a ship. Government vessels on their route should be kept close to shore.

**Too Many Schooners.**  
From the New York World.

When the Tallapoosa investigation comes round it probably will reveal that there was a schooner or so on the board before she was wrecked on the schooner.

**One of the Insoluble Mysteries.**  
From the Burlington Free Press.

Somebody has said that the most direct way to a man's pocket is through his stomach. The most direct way to a woman's pocket has never been discovered.

**In Pursuit of Shadows.**  
From the Detroit Journal.

It is estimated that photographs cost the American people \$20,000,000 a year. That is a pretty large amount, but it is less than \$1 apiece all around.

**Fair Queens of the Cupboard Measured.**  
From the Chicago News.

The ladies need not get fear that the supply of pickles is out. It was Joe Chow and not Chow Chow that the French bombarded.

**John Bull's Little Blunder.**  
From the Burlington Free Press.

An Englishman had a red-headed girl awful mad the other day by asking her if she wasn't glad the rain had cooled the hair.

**Filling Up Wrath.**  
From the Chicago Herald.

This is the season in which the able partisan editor can defend everything, but when he learned how much was known, he made a point-blank acknowledgment that there was an arrangement by which Tillotson was to pay Robertson \$100 for his month for the purposes of being protected in his poker game, and that he (Wheatley) had only acted as mutual friend, getting not one dollar of the money for his services. He bore out the statement of Tillotson that on the occasion described by the latter, he (Wheatley) had advanced \$100 to Tillotson in the form of a check, to pay Robertson for one month's protection. Only part of this loan, he said, has been paid. Robertson, he said.

**CRIMINAL BRIEVITIES.**  
Cases Disposed of in Various Ways at the Four Courts.

James O'Toole, John Schultz and Mrs. Mathew O'Neil were arrested this morning on warrants charging them with assault and battery.

The Sheriff's deputies who were "laid off" during the summer season were assigned to duty again this morning. They are Henry Eliot, John Vermillion, Capt. McCloy and Christ Oberbeck.

This morning Chas. Woods and Billy Manning, the safe blowers arrested last Friday by the detectives, contributed their pictures to the rogues' gallery. "Harry," operator at Fox's, did the job in the detectives' room.

David R. Brown was jailed this morning on a charge of larceny and larceny. He entered a vacant house owned by W. L. Keffertstein, and stole \$500 worth of lead.

Chas. E. Meyer swore out a warrant this morning against Billy Manning, the crook arrested last week, on a charge of burglary. There are five charges pending against Manning.

Carrie Meyers charges Edward Price with the theft of \$500 from her. The case will be tried Tuesday, 9th inst., for the October term.

**A DISGRACEFUL CHARGE.**  
Sergeant Palmer Before the Police Board in a Humiliating Position.

Sergeant Russell Palmer, who a short time ago was made the recipient of an elegant gold shield from his friends, is in serious trouble, the charge being that he has been borrowing money from the proprietors of a house of ill repute in his precinct, and that the money to pay for the shield was contributed in part by that class of women, who were led to subscribe by fear that he would make the town unpleasant to live in if they refused. To one of the women who lent him \$50, he gave a due bill for that amount it is said, and afterward denied his signature thereon when it was shown him by the Chief. The sergeant explains that a couple of saloon-keepers, one of whom is an ex-detective, are waging war against him because he has been enforcing the ordinance against street-walkers, on whose patronage these saloons were largely dependent. The charges are formal and Palmer will be tried before the board.

**MR. TRACY'S CHILD.**  
It is Placed in the Custody of John W. Fampin this Morning.

Judge Tracy disposed of the Melville Tracy babies corpse case this morning by awarding the custody of the child to Mr. John W. Fampin, who was suggested by the father and approved of by the mother. The order of the court is that John W. Fampin have the custody of the child until the October term of the court and permit both the father and mother to see it at all reasonable hours; that the father contribute a reasonable amount to its support and that the further proceedings in the case be transferred to court room No. 2, where the original proceedings in the divorce case took place.

**A Poker-Player Caught.**  
Wm. Ford, one of the men arrested for carrying on a gambling game at Alex. Smith's, 221 Franklin street, last night, was jailed yesterday afternoon, having been sworn out against him by officer O'Donnell. Ford, it seems, was running the game, and will consequently be prosecuted under the statute making gambling a felony.

**MR. W. C. STIGHOLM.**  
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the Post-Dispatch.

## WHEATLEY JUGGED.

How He was Captured Despite Warning Telegrams.

He Acknowledges That Tillotson Was to be Protected for \$100 a Month—But Declares That He was an Innocent Victim All Through, and is Now a Bloody Fool.

The publication in the Post-Dispatch of Saturday of the sensation in which Joseph A. Robertson and Daniel Wheatley, the tailor, figured, was against the protest of Major Harrison, who argued that, if the parties concerned were to learn of their danger before Wheatley's return to the city, pains would be taken to inform Wheatley by telegraph and keep him from coming home. When the publication was finally determined upon, however, he made up his mind to do all in his power to thwart any effort that might be made to get notice to Mr. Wheatley. Accordingly he sent three of his most reliable detectives out to meet the New York train near the Indiana line, but soon discovered that his man was not aboard. Watching for telegrams, however, he, by some accident, came into possession of the following:

"St. Louis, August 30, 1884.  
"To Daniel Wheatley on sleeper of Wabash train going West, Decatur, Ill.

"Under no circumstances come to St. Louis until you see some one from here. Stop off and wire (mentioning the name of one of Mr. Jos. A. Robertson's attorneys) where you are. There is a warrant out for your arrest on serious charges. This is imperative for your own safety. See St. Louis papers, but don't cross river."

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